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*Malarial exhibit at Palermo.*NAPLES, ITALY, *June 2, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report:

Malarial exhibit at Palermo, Sicily.

A special feature of the Sicilian agricultural exposition opened by the King of Italy with great festivities, at Palermo, Sicily, May 26, 1902, was a department devoted to exhibits bearing on the hygiene of malaria. This is in line with the popular propaganda at present being pushed in all paludal sections of Italy with a view to arresting the devastation that for ages has been wrought by malaria in otherwise productive agricultural districts. Simultaneously with the first week of the exposition, a medical congress was held in the hall of the University of Palermo. There was a special meeting to discuss the subject of malaria. Seven hundred delegates from all parts of Sicily were present. The Italian Minister, Dr. Baccelli, spoke at length, discussing the subject of malaria from all points of view, dwelling especially on the relation of the mosquito to the disease and the prophylactic importance of promptly submitting all cases to treatment by cinchona derivatives.

The exhibit at the agricultural exposition is of a popular nature. A railroad station supplied with mosquito bars and similar appliances has been erected on the grounds. These stations are now in use on all Italian railroads running through malarial regions. There are figures of railroad operators protected against mosquitoes by suitable veils. Large models of the culex and the anopheles bring out prominently the morphological characters of the mosquitoes. Maps showing the territories afflicted by the disease have prominent places on the walls. Interesting pictures and diagrams demonstrating the life history of the mosquito are exhibited. There is in the department a library treating of malaria, a specialty being books with illustrations relating to the zoology of the mosquito. Straw huts and other simple forms of temporary field residences are among the exhibits. The materia medica of malaria is brought into prominence by a collection of specimens ranging from crude cinchona bark to approved preparations used in the treatment of the disease. The whole subject is presented in such a practically demonstrative way that it can not fail to impress the hygienic lessons to be learned from a precise knowledge of malaria, its cause, prevention, and treatment.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *May 19, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly abstract of bills of health issued at this office during the week ended May 17, 1902. During this period 3 vessels were inspected, 958 steerage passengers were bathed, and 1,179 pieces of baggage were disinfected by formaldehyd.

The port of Yokohama continues free from quarantifiable disease.

The official report for the past two weeks shows as occurring in this city 8 cases of enteric fever with 2 death, 9 cases of diphtheria with 5 deaths, and 2 cases of dysentery with no deaths.

Respectfully,

DUNLOP MOORE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, June 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this port to vessels bound for the United States during the week ended June 7, 1902.

During the same period there were recorded in the office of Juez Civil a total of 12 deaths, as follows: Malaria (including pernicioso), 6; tuberculosis, 2; diarrhea, 2; pneumonia, 1, and senile debility, 1.

The sanitary condition of the port remains good.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Vera Cruz—One case of yellow fever evidently imported from Coatzacoalcos.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, June 8, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended June 7:

From yellow fever there were reported 26 cases and 10 deaths, from smallpox 1 case and 2 deaths, and 60 deaths from all causes.

One case of yellow fever entered the hospital here that evidently was contracted in Coatzacoalcos.

No fever has yet appeared among the shipping.

The rainy season has commenced. Cases of yellow fever are well distributed throughout the town. Stegomyia are found by the millions in almost every block, and the unsanitary conditions are perfect. Some work is being done to eradicate the mosquito by the local authorities, with the assistance of Dr. Beyer, of the commission.

I will confer with Dr. Parker as to my weekly report to ascertain just how much I can incorporate in my report so as not to interfere with the report of the commission.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, June 3, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended May 31, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and